# The Evening Standard

Published Daily, Except Sundays, by Wm. Glasmann.

#### WINGS ON LIFE SAVERS.

The aeroplane is being tested as a life-saver at sea. When aerial navigation is mastered, so that men may fly with the safety and strength of a bird, then the ocean will be robbed of its terror, as the shipwrecked may take wings and, like petrels, defy the storm.

In its present stage of development, the aeroplane would be of little use in shipwreck, except on such rare occasions when ships are wrecked and the wind immediately falls. Aeroplanes might be used in collisions at sea, off the coast, in the absence of storm.

Eventually the "men birds" will play an equally surprising part as did wireless telegraphy when, from out of the inky night on a storm-bound sea, the voice of a distressed ship was heard at a distance of a hundred miles or more calling for help.

What wonderful things; what unthought of triumphs!

#### WHAT! A RAILROAD WAR?

On a day next week a new passenger rate goes into effect on the Southern Pacific. The tourist rate from Ogden to Los Angeles, with lay-over privileges at many points in Nevada and California, will

This is said to be a most unusual concession to the traveling public and there are those who see in this reduction of rates the first effect of a new outlet to the Pacific coast and the coming of intense rivalry between the Gould and Harriman lines for the traffic from Ogden and other Utah points to the Pacific Coast.

With the roads from Ogden west competing for trade, there is a possibility of the competition being extended to the Gould and Harriman roads from here East, with rates cut in all directions.

A vigorous railroad war for six months or a year would be enovable. It might bring us many visitors and allow of the making of long-deferred journeys to distant friends and relatives.

#### THREE DAILIES FOR OGDEN.

The Standard will print three editions of the Standard each day hereafter; first, the Morning Standard; second, the Evening Standard, and third, the "3 o'clock mail edition." Many trains leave between 2 and 5 o'clock every day, and, in the past, the papers have been delayed a whole day owing to the evening paper going to press at 4:30 p. m.

The 3 o'clock edition is published expressly for the mail subscribers and will not be offered for sale in Ogden.

The business men should help establish a good mail subscription list. This has been neglected by us in the past, but, with the aid of Ogden business men, we will help them draw trade to Ogden.

Each one of the three editions will be complete in itself; each will give the news up to the hour of its publication.

The morning paper will give all the news up to 4:30 a. m. The mail edition at 3 o'clock will give all the news the morning paper contained and the additional news up to 2:30 p. m. The Evening Standard, issued at 4:30 to 5 o'clock p. m., will give all the newsof the morning and mail editions with the additional news created between 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.

Each paper always will have all the news up to the hour of

The subscriber who receives this paper by mail should advise us which edition he prefers.

#### BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Henry Clews is cheerful over the business outlook and, in his weekly letter on money, crops and business, he says:

"While the general situation is not without drawbacks and uncertainties, the tendency is certainly towards improvement. The rest cure is at last producing positively beneficent results, especially in the money market. Not long ago there was well founded apprehension, both at home and abroad, that a serious money squeeze would develop this fall. Fortunately, however, such apprehensions have already undergone considerable modification. Extensive liquidation in stocks, contraction in loans, conservatism of bankers, liquidation in commodities, slackness in trade, liberal importations of gold and continued rising of bank reserves have all contributed to afford real and perfectly natural relief to the monetary situation. It was feared that, owing to the large land and grain speculation in the West, the interior banks would not be able to finance the crops this season without unusual assistance from Eastern bankers; but for the reasons just stated these fears have considerably diminished. Some stringency is of course to be expected, and better rates for money will probably rule during the crop-moving season, yet there is now no reason to anticipate serious consequences. In all probability the assistance of the proposed Currency Associations will not be required. Their formation for the purpose of dealing with emergencies was, as intended, reassuring and proved a useful influence upon sentiment. As business requirements are slackening, and money appears to be accumulating in all principal money markets of the world, unnecessary uneasiness regarding the monetary article should be dismissed at once; for at the worst nothing more than temporary stringency or merely local difficulties are to be expected."

Evidently the scare period has passed and bankers have been reassured within the last month. As a result, money should begin to circulate as freely as it did early this year.

Treating on crop conditions, the New York banker declares that while the crop prospects are not all that is to be desired, the outlook is for an average general result.

According to the last report of the Department of Agriculture the condition of all crops combined on August 1 was 6.5 per cent lower than a year ago and 5.3 per cent lower than the average of the east ten years. This low condition will of course be offset by inreases in acreage, and a large crop of corn is now likely, possibly 3,000,000,000 bushels. It must be remembered, however, that the crop is more than two weeks late and, therefore, in particular danger of early frost. Should we have a satisfactory yield of corn it will do much to offset shortages in other directions. It is also to be noted with satisfaction that the wheat yield is turning out much better than at one time expected. The poor condition of cotton is an old story and has been amply discounted. The worst feature regard-

The greatest crisis in a woman's life is when first she becomes a mother. All the physical strength of her nature is demanded at such times, and it is necessary that her system be thoroughly prepared for the event, in order that her health be preserved

for future years. Mother's Friend is woman's safest reliance; it is a medicine for external use, composed of oils and other ingredients which assist nature in all necessary physical changes of the system. Its regular use before the coming of baby prepares the muscles and tendons for the unusual strain, aids in expanding the skin and flesh fibres, and strengthens all the membranes and tissues. Mother's Friend lessens the pain

and danger at the crisis, and leaves the mother in such healthful condition that her recovery is always rapid and natural. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book for expectant mothers. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

ing the crop situation is its effect upon our foreign trade. We should the Pacific coast, now being assistant manager of the Northwestern have had much larger exports of agricultural products this coming year in order to restore our trade balance to normal proportions and to strengthen our credit abroad. Evidently we will not be able to depend upon exports to accomplish this desirable result; the July statement showing a heavy decline in exports of wheat and cotton; but trade depression here is likely to check imports, and by such means we may at least partly recover our loss of surplus exports.

There are depressing influences at work in business circles. For instance a slackening in the demand for merchandise at the hands of distributers is observable, but no serious reaction; manufacturers are moving cautiously, and in some lines of industry there has been considerable lessening of activity; the iron trade has taken its full share of depression, due partly to lessened purchases by railroads and also to a falling off in building operations, the latter being estimated as much as 25 per cent.

"If all accounts prove true, depression has been keenest in structural lines," says Clews. "Our great textile industries are quiet, but not unduly depressed. The political situation confuses business men to some extent, because they especially dread a reopening of the tariff question this coming winter. Upon the whole. however, there is no longer any special cause for anxiety regarding the business outlook. The general situation as a result of recent liquidation is much sounder, and as soon as harvest is over trade should again become normal."

### JUST FOR FUN

Another Customer.
Looking more needy and seedy than
ever, Sir Percival Lackcash strode
into his son's costly tailor's. The proprietor welcomed him with a beam-

ing countenance. 'Ahem!" choked Sir Percival, Bart. "My son informs me that you have permitted him to run a bill here for three years. Is that correct?"
"It is, Sir Percival," fawned the

proprietor. "Well, I have come-"Oh, pray, Sir Percival," cozed the proprietor, bowing and kowtowing before the noble bart, "I assure you before the noble bart, "I assure you there is really not the slightest GOVERNOR WILL

"Quite so," returned the impecunious baronet, serenely. "And as I was saying, I have come to order a suit of clothes myself."—Answers.

Correct.

Teacher (addressing class)-A philanthropist is a person who exerts himself to do good to his fellow men. if I were wealthy, children, she added, by way of illustration, "and gave money freely to all needy and infortunates, who asked my aid, I'd

She broke off abruptly to point at boy in the class. What would I be, Tommy?" she

'A cinch!" shouted Tommy.-New York Weekly.

Age Limit at Basswood Corners. Silas—Ever since the farm hands in these parts formed a union they've had trouble with old man Medders. They objected to his policies on the age limit. Last week the union called a strike, and Labby Tuttle jest left at the further side of the teld and struck.

Hiram-Age limit? Medders hain't Osler man, is he? Silas-No. The union demanded that his hired girl be under 35!—Puck.

Crazy? Well, Yes.
"Run, boys, run!" exclaimed little
Willie, as he turned back from where the crowd was beginning to gather.
"What's the matter?" asked one of companions.

"They've arrested a crazy man there. He says his automobile was goin' more than twenty miles an hour when it ran over the old lady."—Chi-cago Record-Herald.

Misleading.

"The laws now enable you to look food label and know exactly

you are getting." aybe," replied Farmer Corntoslobsters or a can of tomatoes whose ontents looked like the pictures on the outside."-Washington Star.

Seizing the Opportunity, "Yes, it's a lovely day, Mr. Quib-

He (bitterly) -Squibble, Miss Brown, Squibble. That's a fine inher-gathering and I should be very glad liance, isn't it? Nobody ever gets it right. How would you feel with a It now appears to me that more difreak name like that? She (coyly)-Oh. Mr. Squibble, this

New Trade Jones—He seems a very nice young man. What's his profession?

Brown—He's a social botanist. Jones—And what is that, pray? Brown-Oh we invite him especial to give attention to our wallflowers.-Illustrated Bits.

Different This Year "I suppose you talk dialect to amuse the summer boarders? I used to," answered Farmer Haw, but not now I call the farmhouse bungalow in this year's prospectus and everything will be on brow plane."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Figg-Talking about pugilism and laws, did you ever notice it? Fogg-Ever notice what?

-That there's no law to promony.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Brown has wired me to send him p some fishing tackle. A nuisance, isn't it?" "No; that isn't it; but I can't re-member whether he favors Scotch or

What Bothered Him.

rye."-The Widow FRENCH OLIVE OIL

FROM DIXIE LAND

Chemical Analysis Shows the Product to Be of the Cottonseed Variety.

Common, ordinary cottonsced oil,

pottled by a mysterious manufacturer,

and labeled with a fancy French name, indicating the contents as a high-grade olive o.l. promises to get somebody into scrious trouble. A bottle of the stuff was found, a few days ago, by Willard Hansen, state food and dairy commissioner, in the grocery department of the Rich County Furniture company. Investigation made by the state chemist Herman Harms, who used the Haltheus test, revealed the fact that the

put up by Y. A. Lugga and Cle., at Nice, a city of France. A half-pint bottle sells at retail for the sum of 50 cents, a price at which nearly any god brand of olive oil can be pur-

chased. All efforts on the part of Mr. Han-sen and his assistants have falled to locate the true manufacture or jobber of the fraudulent article, and unless those originally responsible for the distribution of the bottles can be found, the proprietor of the Rich County Furniture company will be prosecuted as the vendor. In the meantime all similar bottles which can be found in the state will be con-

# NOT BE PRESENT

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 15 .- Governor Edwin L. Norris today stated that owing to the fact that the board of army engineers appointed to inspect the reclamation projects would be in Montana at the time of the Salt Lake conference of the western executives, he would be unable to attend the conference but the governor made public his views on conservation and on the program which has been arranged for the conservation congress, the governor said:
"The states of the northwest have

by far the greater proportion of the country's natural resources that are to be conserved and this section of United States is therefore vitally in the every plan that tends to the conservation of these resources.

"It has been expected that the ex ecutives of the northwest would have an opportunity at the St. Paul con-servation congress' to present what has come to be known as the 'north-vestern idea'—which epitomizes the views of all the northwestern governors heretofore held at Washington, D. C., and which is, in brief, that the natural resources in very large measure belong to the state rather than to the federal government, and their administration should e in the hands of the states them-

"However, it seems that the program for the conservation congress made up, and there has heen practically no provision made for the presentation of the 'north-western idea.' In fact it looks al-nost as if there has been studied effort to prevent the presentation of the attitude of the northwest on this Important question. Under the circumstances it may well be doubted whether the conservation congress to be held at St. Paul will result in any good to other states in the north-west group.

any rate, the holding of the Salt Lake conference in advance of the conservation congress makes the rect good for the state may oyly)—Oh. Mr. Squibble, this complished by accompanying the sudden!—Cleveland Plain projects to be examined this week."

### POLICE ARREST THE MURDERER

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 15 .-Otto Schulz the young German accused of having murdered Mrs Frieda Schulz Castine whose body was unearthed by her pet dog yesterday at her ranch near Lancaster, was arrested tonight by city detectives. He was hiding in a lodging house.

When taken to the police station Schulz was questioned through an Interpeter and according to the police readily confessed the crime with which he was charged in the virdict of the coroner's jury.

"She called me a dirty bum and I hit her with a shovel and finished the job with an ax"

This is the substance of the confession, given with stolid teuton calm, which Schulz is alleged to have made. "After calling me a dirty bum she scratched my nose and that made me mad" Schulz is said to have added He had only \$15 with him when arrested and a search of the effects in his room revealed no additional

Schulz said he had come to America a few months ago on the invitation of his sister-in-law to take charge of her ranch, but said their relations became unpleasant a short time after 'She insulted me many times" he

Then once more, and it was too

WITH WESTERN PACIFIC AT SAN FRANCISCO

The most popular appointment yet builde by the passenger department of the Western Pacific, headed by E. bottled goods was a rank imitation.

The label on the bottle discloses to the innocent purchaser the statement of the manufacturers or jobbers, that the contents is Huile D'Ollya Vierre ger traffic active statement for the manufacturers or jobbers, that

ant manager of the Northwestern Union Pacific tours department, with offices in Los Angeles. He was last here with the big Elk train secured those lines from Los Angeles to

### WILL BE CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKERSHIP

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The Inter-Ocean tomorrow will print an interlew with Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house, in which he denounces insurgents, says he will be a candidate for the speakership of the next house and declares that reports of a contemplated reorganization of the Republican party originated with the insurgents and Democrats.

Referring to the dispatches from Beverly, Cannon said: "I don't believe Mr. Taft contem-plates any such action. The presi-dent is not that kind of a man to yield every passing whim of a minority. The story that Senators Ald-rich and Hale and myself were to be thrown out of the party will be found, when traced to its source, to have originated with some of the insurgent-Democrat allies, whose wishes are father to the thought.

T expect to be re-elected to congress by an overwhelming majority, and I will be a candidate for speaker but always subject to the will of the people. If I am beaten in the cauwillingly take my place in the ranks."

Answering the question, "Will you be a candidate for re-election as speaker for the next house?" Cannon

made this statement;
"I have been asked that question frequently and especially by our Democratic friends and their practical allies—the followers of LaFol-lette and Cummins. I have answered it, but so far the answer has never been published by our friends, the enemy

'I am speaker of the house, elected by a Republican majority four times. I have been in harmony with, and have to the best of my ability, co-operated with the Republican majority in the legislation that has been enacted for the last seven years, during the administration of Theodore

Roosevelt and Wm. H. Taft. "I know of no reason, personal or political, that would prevent my being speaker again if a majority of the house of representatives should desire. Under these conditions, pending a campaign, I could not upon de mand of the enemy, pledge that in the event of my re-election to con-gress I would not be a candidate for speaker, without acknowledging that the record of the house during the last seven years is subject to criti-clem and that the Republican majority with which I have co-operated in the enactment of legislation is sub-

ject to just criticism.
"This I will not do, because I belleve the record of the party for the last seven years should be indorsed and not condemned.

No Republican representative in the next congress will be elected speaker unless there is a majority of real Republicans in the house that will unite in a caucus touching the organization of the house and abide by the action of the caucus in the selection of the speaker and other officers. Mr. Cannon then devoted his attention to the insurgents:

"The senators and representatives who call themselves 'insurgents' and who voted against the enactmen of the Payne bill voted to increase or maintain the duties on industries and productions of their own states and

ections" he declared. "They were protectionists for their own people, but were opposed to pro-tection for other people in other sec-

"Senator LaFollette did not vote committee schedules on those products in speeches, saying they were not high enough, explaining, however tion in which he said he had a personal pecuniary interest in the out come.

### EX-PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE UNKNOWN

OYSTER BAY, N.Y., Aug. 15 .- No tidings went forth from Sagamore Hill today at the conclusion of the conference between Theodore Roosevelt and Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the New York Republican county committee. The county chairman is known to have been the bearer of a message from President Taft and it was generally supposed that the message was sent in the hope of obtain-ing Colonel Roosevelt's outspoken support in a move to obtain harmony within the Republican Party. when Mr. Griscom went away after a talk which lasted most of the day, the only thing he was willing speak about was the Wew York state Roosevelt were in full accord in that regard.

In spite of Colonel Roosevelt's reticence, it is believed here that he has mapped out a program which does not include, for the present at least, a definite indorsement of the Taft administration. There is good ground for the belief that the visit of Mr. Griscom today, on his from Beverly has not caused him to

Mr. Griscom was not anxious to make it appear that he had come to Sagamore Hill as an emissary from the president. He not only said that the president had not sent him but added that Mr Taft did not know to-day's conference was to be held. How do the views of President Taft and Ex-President Roosevelt cide in reference to national politics"

The county chairman replied: "I did not discuss national politics any great extent with President Taft.

Mr. Griscom was asked.

"Are they agreed as to the New York state situation? 'Yes, I have discussed candidates and platforms and the whole New them, and their views coincide."

RAILROADS PLAN UNION CITY TICKET OFFICE

Consternation has been caused among the city offices throughout the country owing to the determination of the railroads to abandon the policy of maintaining separate city ticket ofthe contents is Hulle D'Olive Vierge, ger traffic getter of long standing on fices and substituting a union office

## OGDEN THEATRE

#### Wednesday Next

SEASON'S OPENING-BIG SHUBERT ATTRACTION NEW YORK SUCCESS.



SEATS NOW SELLING

PRICES: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75¢, 50¢; GALLERY, 25¢.

#### ATTENTION, FRUIT GROWERS FRUIT BOX MATERIAL CHAS. F. GROUT, 352 24th Street

in all large cities. In Chicago, for all such meetings from interference instance, this would put a dozen city offices out of commission and save thousands of dollars monthly. It is argued by the "higher ups" that the time has passed when each railroad derives any distinct benefit from having separate and expensive offices, that rents are high, that help is higher, and by having a competent force handle the whole ticket business at a central point each road would receive its share of the business with far less cost. Should the movement strike Salt Lake it would mean the elimination of two offices, the discharge of ten men, and the total saving of \$24. on annually. Chicago is the first to take up the matter, with Indianapolis and St. Louis close seconds.

Ticket men hope it will come—that

is, those who are now sure of their jobs—for it would result in nothing less than a return to the good old days of ticket commissions, when the monthly receipts of the ticket agent would amount to \$1,000. Ogden used to be good for four monthly salaries better than that of the "higher ups.

FEDERATION OF LABOR ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

Salt Lake, Aug. 15.-The Salt Lake Federation of Labor at a meeting Sunlay noon adopted resolutions de councing the action of S. M. Barlow, chief of police, in threatening to stop street meetings. The resolutions fol-

"Whereas, It has been stated by the press of Salt Lake City that the chief of police contemplates using the police force to prevent the holding of

street meetings; and, "Whereas, The reason given for this contemplated action is the re-cent attempted assassination of Mayor Gaynor of New York by a dis-

charged city employe; and, "Whereas, Mayor Gaynor, chief executive of the largest city on this con tinent, has recently expressed his emphatic approval of street meetngs for the discussion of the conby the police of New York City; and, "Whereas, All such meetings are the exercise of a constitutional right;

and, "Whereas, This constitutional right vouchsafed to all citizens of this public by its founders, is still valid and cherished by the great working class of America in its struggle for a higher standard of living; therefore,

"Resolved, That we, the representaives of organized labor in Salt Lake City, denounce this threatened action by the chief of police as a lawless attempt to abridge the right of free

steempt to a origing the right of free speech and assembly and a treasonable attack upon our constitutional rights; and be it further

Resolved, That we call upon all law-abiding, liberty-loving citizens to join us in resisting this un-American strack upon our lights. attack upon our rights, and preserv-ing the fair name of our city from the foul stain which such an attack would bring upon it."

TRAINING FIREMEN TO BE GOOD FIRE FIGHTERS.

New York, Aug. 16.—Smaller cities which desire to give their firemen training in up-to-date fire fighting methods are to be accommodated by New York city. They will be permit-ted to send a limited number of their firemen to the school of instruction maintained by the New York fire de-partment and, after graduation, will be assigned to companies, with which for a brief period they will see regu-

lar service. A squad of six firemen from Paterson, N. J., are the first to take advantage of the new order.

The fire department of Paterson has surance experts and there has been talk of raising the rate. To raise the efficiency of the department the mayor decided to send six picked men to New York. They have been assigned with thirty raw recruits at the school of instruction.

ditions and problems of the working class, and promised his protection of READ THE CLASS. ADS TODAY

ERCULES" shoes for children represent success in combining hygienic and artistic perfection in a product of superior general quality in all grades.

The essential thing about a child's shoe is its shape, and shape, therefore, is the subject of our constant study and experiment. Lasts this season are thoroughly practical in modeling, the lines providing ample room for toes, movement of muscles and normal growth. It is the fundamental feature of the designing of our juvenile lasts, on which parents may rely to aid in the healthy development of their children's feet. Children who wear "Hercules" shoes are protected against foot troubles and disease in

We exercise just as much care in the buying of children's shoes-in selection of materials, and skillful workmanship-as we do in selecting our famous high-grade shoes for women. To our high standard of quality and lofty ideals of craftsmanship, is due the reputation of our shoes for long and enduring service under the exacting conditions of hard usage to which children's shoes are generally subjected.

Our shoes are attractive in appearance. Children like to wear good-looking shoes, and girls, as they grow older, are eager to have shoes that look very much like those their mothers wear. We cater to these wishes of childhood, and so our line includes a large number of unusually handsome styles for little folks and for larger girls.

The line is remarkably complete-solid staples for school and play, both high and extra high cut, and attractive novelties for dress wear.

It is a line that is thoroughly satisfactory to parents and children, and that holds the trade in years

to come, when the small boys and girls are grown up. Our "HERCULES" School Shoes are here. We can fit the thousands of children large or smallwho go to school this year.

